

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

(IN FORMAT COMPLIANT WITH THE REVISED 37 CFR 1.121)

Please cancel claim 23 without prejudice. Please add new claims 27-33.

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for encoding  $K > 1$  ~~sequentially presented video~~ pictures of video, comprising the steps of:

5 *Q'* (a) dividing each of the said  $K$  pictures into an  $m > 1$  row ~~by an~~  $n > 1$  column array of ~~non-overlapping~~ coding units ~~of equal sizes, each coding unit occupying a respective coding unit position in the picture from which it was divided,~~ and

10 (b) selecting ~~an arbitrary~~ a pseudo random pattern of said coding units for refreshing during each of the said  $K$  pictures, each of said pseudo random patterns ~~pattern~~ selected during any given one of the said  $K$  pictures including a sequence of one or more of said coding units ~~of the array~~,

15 wherein ~~the pixels of~~ (i) each of said coding units ~~unit~~ selected for refreshing during a  $k^{\text{th}}$  picture of said  $K$  pictures occupy different ~~pixel~~ positions than each of said coding units ~~unit~~ selected for refreshing during a preceding one of the a  $1^{\text{st}}$  to a  $(k-1)^{\text{th}}$  pictures of the said  $K$  pictures, and wherein (ii) each ~~pixel position of a moving picture image formed of said positions~~

from the said K pictures is selected for refreshing once over the  
20 ~~sequence of~~ said K pictures.

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1, wherein  
the said coding units are macroblocks and the ~~coding unit~~ said  
positions are macroblock positions.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 ~~wherein~~  
~~the coding unit positions are sequentially ordered in a row-column~~  
~~direction, a coding unit position at one end of one row of the~~  
~~array, immediately preceding a coding unit position at the opposite~~  
5 ~~end of an adjacent row, in the sequential ordering, the method,~~  
further comprising the ~~steps~~ step of:

(c) during at least one of the said K pictures, selecting  
~~plural~~ a plurality of said sequences of ~~coding units~~ of a fixed  
length q, ~~the first coding unit of each of the selected~~ with said  
10 ~~sequences being offset from the first coding unit of the next~~  
~~selected sequence~~ each other by  $q \cdot K$  coding unit of said positions.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 3 1, further  
comprising the steps of:

(d) initializing a length counter to a first constant and  
a frequency counter to a second constant, and

5 (e) during each of the said K pictures:

~~(f)~~ if ~~the~~ said length counter is equal to a fixed  
length q then: ~~(g)~~ (i) setting ~~the~~ said length counter to ~~the~~ said  
first constant, ~~(h)~~ (ii) resetting ~~the~~ said frequency counter to  
~~the~~ said second constant minus one, if ~~the~~ said frequency counter  
10 equals K, and ~~(i)~~ (iii) incrementing ~~the~~ said frequency counter;

~~(j)~~ counting a next to-be-processed coding unit of  
said coding units in sequential order and incrementing ~~the~~ said  
length counter for ~~the~~ said next to-be-processed coding unit; and

~~(k)~~ selecting ~~the~~ said next to-be-processed coding  
15 unit for refreshing if ~~the~~ said frequency counter is ~~the~~ said  
second constant.

Q1.  
5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 3 1, wherein  
~~q-1~~, a fixed length q for a plurality of said sequences is (i) an  
exact divisor of ~~the~~ a number of said coding units in each picture  
~~and q is of said K pictures~~, (ii) less than ~~the~~ said number of said  
5 coding units in each of said K pictures picture and (iii) greater  
than one.

6. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 5 wherein K is free  
of a common divisor with  $m \cdot n / q$ , other than 1.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 4, wherein  
~~the~~ said K pictures are a plurality of field pictures of a

plurality of interlaced frames, wherein each of said coding units  
unit is an interlaced field coding unit, and wherein spatially  
5 interleaved said interlaced field coding units from a single given  
frame of said interlaced frames are refreshed during sequential  
pictures k, and k+1 of the sequence of said K pictures, the method  
further comprising the step of,

~~performing steps (e)-(k) for each field of each frame,~~  
10 and for each field steps of:

Q (i) if a the last of said coding units unit at the a last  
of said field pictures of one of said interlaced frames the frame  
is reached, setting a frame counter equal to the said frequency  
counter; and

15 (m) if the said last coding unit of a field other than  
the last field of the frame is reached, setting the said frequency  
counter equal to the said frame counter.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1, wherein  
each of the said K pictures is a field picture of an interlaced  
frame, each of said coding units unit is an interlaced field coding  
unit and wherein spatially interleaved said interlaced field coding  
5 units from a single given frame of said interlaced frames are  
refreshed during sequential pictures k, and k+1 of the sequence of  
said K pictures.

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1, wherein ~~the pattern of sequences is~~ said pseudo random patterns are decorrelated from picture to picture among said K pictures.

10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 9, wherein ~~the a starting and an ending coding unit of said coding units of each sequence in each of a plurality of said sequences within each of said K pictures are located in coding unit positions of~~ different columns of the said array over successive ones of the said K pictures.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 9, wherein ~~each sequence~~ (i) at least a first one of said sequences starts at a coding unit first position of said positions which is offset from the a leftmost coding unit position of said positions in a first the row of the said array containing the a beginning of the said first sequence by one or more coding unit of said positions, and (ii) a second one of said sequences ends at a coding unit second position of said positions which is offset from the a rightmost coding unit position of said positions in a second the row of the said array containing the an end of the said second sequence by one or more coding unit of said positions, or both.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus ~~for encoding K>1~~  
~~video frames~~ comprising:

(a) a source for supplying ~~a sequence of K>1~~ pictures of  
video frames, each of which ~~is~~ divided into an  $m>1$  row ~~x~~ by an  $n>1$   
5 column array of ~~non-overlapping~~ coding units of equal sizes, each  
coding unit occupying a ~~respective coding unit position in the~~  
~~picture from which it was divided,~~ and

(b) an inter/intra decision circuit for selecting ~~an~~  
~~arbitrary,~~ a pseudo random pattern of said coding units for  
10 refreshing during each of ~~the~~ said K pictures, each of said pseudo  
random patterns ~~pattern~~ selected during any given one of ~~the~~ said  
K pictures including a sequence of one or more of said coding units  
of ~~the array,~~

wherein ~~the pixels of~~ (i) each of said coding units ~~unit~~  
15 selected for refreshing during a  $k^{th}$  picture of said K pictures  
occupy different ~~pixel~~ positions than each of said coding units  
~~unit~~ selected for refreshing during a preceding one of ~~the~~ a  $1^{st}$  to  
a  $(k-1)^{th}$  pictures of ~~the~~ said K pictures, and wherein (ii) each  
~~pixel position of a moving picture image formed of said positions~~  
20 from ~~the~~ said K pictures is selected for refreshing once over ~~the~~  
~~sequence of said K pictures.~~

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein ~~the~~ said coding units are macroblocks and ~~the coding unit~~ said positions are macroblock positions.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein ~~the coding unit positions are sequentially ordered in a row-column direction, a coding unit position at one end of one row of the array, immediately preceding a coding unit position at the~~  
5 ~~opposite end of an adjacent row, in the sequential ordering,~~  
a wherein ~~the~~ said inter/intra decision circuit is also for, during at least one of the said K pictures frames, selecting plural a plurality of said sequences of coding units of a fixed length q, ~~the first coding unit of each of the selected~~ with said sequences  
10 being spaced from ~~the first coding unit of the next selected~~ sequence each other by  $q \cdot K$  coding unit of said positions.

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim ~~14~~ 12, wherein the inter/intra decision circuit is also for:

initializing a length counter to a first constant and a frequency counter to a second constant, and

5 during each of the said K frames:

if ~~the~~ said length counter is equal to q then: (i) setting ~~the~~ said length counter to ~~the~~ said first constant, (ii) resetting the frequency counter to the second constant minus one,

if the frequency counter equals  $K_7$  and (iii) incrementing ~~the~~ said  
10 frequency counter<sub>7</sub>;

counting a next to-be-processed coding unit of said  
coding units in sequential order and incrementing ~~the~~ said length  
counter for ~~the~~ said next to-be-processed coding unit<sub>7</sub>; and

selecting ~~the~~ said next to-be-processed coding unit  
15 for refreshing if ~~the~~ said frequency counter is ~~the~~ said second  
constant.

a' 16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim ~~14~~ 12,  
wherein  ~~$q > 1$~~ , a fixed length  $q$  for a plurality of said sequences is  
(i) an exact divisor of ~~the~~ a number of said coding units in each  
picture and  ~~$q$  is of said  $K$  pictures~~, (ii) less than ~~the~~ said number  
5 of said coding units in a picture each of said  $K$  pictures and (iii)  
greater than one.

17. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 16 wherein  $K$  is  
free of a common divisor with  $m \cdot n / q$ , other than 1.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim ~~14~~ 15,  
wherein each of ~~the~~ said  $K$  pictures is a field picture of an  
interlaced frame, each of said coding units is an interlaced field  
coding unit and ~~wherein spatially interleaved~~ said interlaced field  
5 coding units from a single given frame of said interlaced frames



are refreshed during sequential pictures  $k_7$  and  $k+1$  of ~~the sequence~~  
of said K pictures, wherein ~~the~~ said inter/intra decision circuit  
is also for:

~~for each field,~~ if a the last of said coding units unit  
10 at a the last of said field pictures of one of said interlaced  
frames ~~the frame~~ is reached, setting a frame counter equal to the  
said frequency counter<sub>7,1</sub> and

if ~~the~~ said last coding unit ~~of a field other than the~~  
~~last field of the frame~~ is reached, setting the said frequency  
15 counter equal to ~~the~~ said frame counter.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 12,  
wherein each of ~~the~~ said K pictures is a field picture of an  
interlaced frame, each of said coding units unit is an interlaced  
field coding unit and ~~wherein spatially interleaved~~ said interlaced  
5 field coding units from a single given frame of said interlaced  
frames are refreshed during sequential pictures  $k_7$  and  $k+1$  of ~~the~~  
~~sequence of~~ said K pictures.

20. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 12,  
wherein ~~the pattern of sequences is~~ said pseudo random patterns are  
decorrelated ~~from picture to picture~~ among said K pictures.

21. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 20,  
wherein ~~the~~ a starting and an ending coding unit of said coding  
units of each sequence in each of a plurality of said sequences  
within each of said K pictures are located in ~~coding unit positions~~  
5 of different columns of ~~the~~ said array over successive ones of ~~the~~  
said K pictures.

22. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 20,  
wherein ~~each sequence~~ (i) at least a first one of said sequences  
starts at a ~~coding unit~~ first position of said positions which is  
offset from ~~the~~ a leftmost coding unit position of said positions  
5 in a first ~~the~~ row of ~~the~~ said array containing ~~the~~ a beginning of  
the said first sequence by one or more ~~coding unit~~ of said  
positions, and (ii) a second one of said sequences ends at a ~~coding~~  
unit second position of said positions which is offset from ~~the~~ a  
rightmost ~~coding unit~~ position of said positions in a second ~~the~~  
10 row of ~~the~~ said array containing ~~the~~ an end of the said second  
sequence by one or more ~~coding unit~~ of said positions, ~~or both~~.

23. (CANCELED)

24. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A storage medium for storing ~~an~~  
encoded a video signal comprising a sequence of K>1 pictures  
encoded frames, each of ~~the frames~~ being divided into an  $m>1 \times$  by

an  $n > 1$  array of ~~non-overlapping~~ coding units of equal sizes, each  
5 ~~coding unit occupying a respective coding unit position in the~~  
~~picture from which it was divided~~, each of the said K pictures  
including ~~an arbitrary~~ a pseudo random pattern of refreshed said  
coding units being refreshed, the ~~refreshed coding units being~~  
~~spatially only encoded~~, each of said pseudo random patterns pattern  
10 ~~of coding units selected for refreshing during any given one of the~~  
said K pictures including a sequence of one or more of said coding  
units of the array, wherein the pixels of (i) each of said coding  
units unit selected for refreshing during a  $k^{th}$  picture of said K  
pictures occupy different pixel positions than each of said coding  
15 units unit selected for refreshing during a preceding one of the a  
 $1^{st}$  to a  $(k-1)^{th}$  pictures of the said K pictures, and wherein (ii)  
each pixel position of a moving picture image formed of said  
positions from the said K pictures is selected for refreshing once  
over the sequence of said K pictures.

25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus for ~~decoding a~~  
~~video signal containing a sequence of  $K > 1$  encoded frames, each of~~  
~~the frames being divided into an  $m > 1 \times n > 1$  array of non-overlapping~~  
~~coding units of equal sizes, each coding unit occupying a~~  
5 ~~respective coding unit position in the picture from which it was~~  
~~divided, each of the K pictures including an arbitrary pseudo~~  
~~random pattern of refreshed coding units, the refreshed coding~~

units being spatially only encoded, each pattern of coding units  
selected for refreshing during any given one of the K pictures  
including a sequence of one or more coding units of the array,  
wherein the pixels of each coding unit selected for refreshing  
during a kth picture occupy different pixel positions than each  
coding unit selected for refreshing during a preceding one of the  
1<sup>st</sup> to (k-1)<sup>th</sup> pictures of the K pictures, and wherein each pixel  
position of a moving picture image formed from the K pictures is  
selected for refreshing once over the sequence of K pictures, the  
apparatus comprising:

(a) a spatial decoder for spatially decoding each coding  
unit, decoding a plurality of coding units from a picture of a  
video signal, said coding units being partitioned among a plurality  
of groups in said picture according to a pattern, each of said  
groups comprising a plurality of sequences, each of said sequences  
comprises at least one of said coding units, wherein a first of  
said groups uses a first type of prediction and a second of said  
groups uses a second type of prediction different than said first  
type of prediction;

(b) a motion compensator, for adding said coding units  
from said second group outputted from the spatial decoder, other  
than the coding units which were spatially only encoded, to a  
plurality of predictions derived from at least one of a plurality  
of reconstructed reference pictures, for a motion compensation; and

(c) a frame memory for storing ~~the reconstructed~~ a new  
reference picture of said reference pictures formed from said  
coding units after said motion compensation ~~decoded by the spatial~~  
35 ~~decoder and coding units decoded by the motion compensator, wherein~~  
~~over the K pictures, a coding unit in each coding unit position of~~  
~~a moving picture image is reconstructed from a coding unit which is~~  
~~designated for refreshing, spatially only encoded and decoded only~~  
~~by the spatial decoder without data from another coding unit or~~  
40 ~~picture.~~

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for decoding a video  
signal containing ~~a sequence of  $K > 1$  encoded frames, each of the~~  
~~frames being divided into an  $m > 1 \times n > 1$  array of non-overlapping~~  
~~coding units of equal sizes, each coding unit occupying a~~  
5 ~~respective coding unit position in the picture from which it was~~  
~~divided, each of the K pictures including an arbitrary, pseudo~~  
~~random pattern of refreshed coding units, the refreshed coding~~  
~~units being spatially only encoded, each pattern of coding units~~  
~~selected for refreshing during any given one of the K pictures~~  
10 ~~including a sequence of one or more coding units of the array,~~  
~~wherein the pixels of each coding unit selected for refreshing~~  
~~during a  $k^{th}$  picture occupy different pixel positions than each~~  
~~coding unit selected for refreshing during a preceding one of the~~  
 ~~$1^{st}$  to  $(k-1)^{th}$  pictures of the K pictures, and wherein each pixel~~

15 ~~position of a moving picture image formed from the K pictures is~~  
~~selected for refreshing once over the sequence of K pictures, the~~  
method comprising the steps of:

(a) spatially decoding each coding unit, a plurality of  
coding units from a picture of said video signal, said coding units  
20 being partitioned among a plurality of groups in said picture  
according to a pattern, each of said groups comprising a plurality  
of sequences, each of said sequences comprises at least one of said  
coding units, wherein a first of said groups uses a first type of  
prediction and a second of said groups uses a second type of  
25 prediction different than said first type of prediction;

(b) adding said coding units produced in step (a), other  
than the coding units which were spatially only encoded, from said  
second group to a plurality of predictions derived from at least  
one of a plurality of reconstructed reference pictures, stored for  
30 a motion compensation; and

(c) forming the reconstructed a new reference picture of  
said reference pictures from spatially only decoded said coding  
units after said motion compensation, and spatially decoded coding  
units added to predictions, wherein over the K pictures, a coding  
35 unit in each coding unit position of a moving picture image is  
reconstructed from a coding unit designated for refreshing,  
spatially only encoded and only spatially decoded without data from  
another coding unit or picture.

27. (NEW) The method according to claim 26, wherein said pattern identifies each of said groups by a unique number.

28. (NEW) The method according to claim 26, wherein each of said coding units in said new reference picture comprise a macroblock.

a 29. (NEW) The method according to claim 26, wherein over a plurality of said pictures, each of a plurality of positions for said coding units are forced refreshed only once using intra prediction.

30. (NEW) The apparatus according to claim 25, wherein said pattern identified each of said groups by a unique number.

31. (NEW) The apparatus according to claim 25, wherein each of said coding units in said new reference picture comprise a macroblock.

32. (NEW) The apparatus according to claim 25, wherein over a plurality of said pictures, each of a plurality of positions for said coding units are forced refreshed only once using intra prediction.

33. (NEW) An apparatus comprising:

means for decoding a plurality of coding units from a picture of a video signal, said coding units being partitioned among a plurality of groups in said picture according to a pattern, each of said groups comprising a plurality of sequences, each of said sequences comprises at least one of said coding units, wherein a first of said groups uses a first type of prediction and a second of said groups uses a second type of prediction different than said first type of prediction;

10 means for adding said coding units from said second group to a plurality of predictions derived from at least one of a plurality of reference pictures stored for a motion compensation; and

15 means for forming a new reference picture of said reference pictures from said coding units after said motion compensation.

---